

Scenarios used in workshops

During Workshop 2, some participants were given scenarios to read beforehand and use in their discussion groups. The scenarios were in graphic format and were for use in the workshops only. Viewed in this unedited way, it is possible they may present an unrealistic expectation of how the initiative would play out. Therefore, below provides a narrative summary of the scenarios used:

Advice & Guidance Scenarios

Both scenarios gave an example of a patient visiting their GP with a particular condition. In each case, the GP diagnoses and offers some treatment or a test. At the same time, they seek advice from a specialist consultant.

In one scenario, the advice leads to alternative treatment to the one originally offered by the GP and the condition is treated successfully without the need for a hospital appointment.

In the other scenario, the tests carried out by the GP are shown to the consultant who makes an additional referral based on these tests. The patient now has time to attend this additional referral while waiting for the hospital consultant appointment.

Utilising System Capacity Scenarios

Both scenarios gave an example of a patient who is offered a shorter waiting time if they accept an appointment at an alternative location to their local hospital.

In one scenario, the patient lives in Brighton & Hove and their local hospital is easily accessible. In the other scenario, the patient lives in a rural part of Sussex and does not drive. Their closest hospital is a 30-minute bus ride away.

Both scenarios deal with the same condition which is not life-threatening. However, the GP recognises that the condition is negatively impacting their emotional well-being. They are offered two alternative appointments to the

local option which has a very long waiting list. In both cases, the patient will have to travel further.

Participant questions

With all scenarios, participants were asked to look at what worked well and what could work better in the scenario. They were also asked to think about different types of patients and how a patient with additional needs, might choose between the options. Participants were also asked to think about barriers to accessing these options and what could help improve access.